

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS.

For the Months of July, August, and September. Munday, Septem. 1667.

The Contents.

An Advertisement concerning the Invention of the Transfusion of Bloud. An Account of some Experiments of Infusing Liquors into the Veins of Animals; As also of some new discoveries pretended to be made in the Brain and the Tongue. An Experiment upon Bloud grown cold. Some Observa tions of Quickfilver found at the roots of Plants; and of Shells found upon in-land mountains; Other Observations made by a curious person in his Voyage from England to the Caribes, concerning the Rusting of Iron by the Sea-air; the Changes of Thames-water carried by fea; The Variety of the Colours of the Sea; The Burning of the same; the Night-winds in the Indies; The Relations of the Scalons of the year rectified; Observables about Tortoiles; The condition of English bodies first coming to lamaica; A way of preserving Ale as far as to the same Island. An Extract of a Letter concerning some Magnetical Experiments; and an Excellent Liquor made of Cyder-Apples and Mulberries. An Account of two or three Books; One, The HISTORY of the ROYAL SOCIETY: The other, DISQUISITIO DE FÆTU FORMATO, The third. MUSCULI DESCRIPTIO GEOMETRICA.

An Advertisement concerning the Invention of the Transfusion of Bloud.

HE Author of these Papers returning now to his former Exercises, which by an extraordinary Accident he was necessitated to interrupt for some months last past, thought sit to comprise the Transactions of all the Months omitted in one Tract: In the very beginning of which he must inform the Reader, that if himself had published that Letter, which came abroad in July last, Concerning a now way of caring sundry diseases by Transfusion of Bloud, written to Monssieur de Montmor, &c. by F. Denis Prof. of Philosophy, &c. he should then have taken notice, as he doth now, of what

is affirmed in that Letter about the time and place of the Conception of that Transfuling delign; and intimated to the Curious, that how long soever that Experiment may have been conceived in other parts (which is needless to contest) it is notorious, that it had its birth first of all in England; some Ingenious persons of the Royal Society having first started it there, several years ago, (as appears by their Fournal) and that dextrous Anatomist, 1). Lower, reduced it into practice, both by contriving a method for the Operation, and by successfully executing the same: wherein he was soon overtaken by several happy Trials of the skilful hand of D. Edmand King, and others, encouraged thereunto by the said Society; which being notified to the world Numb. 19 and 20. of these Transactions, Print-Novem. 19. and Decemb. 17.1666; the Experiment was, soon after that time, heard of to have been tried in forein parts, without hearing any thing then of its having been conceived ten years ago.

An account of some Experiments of injecting Liquors into the Veins of Animals, lately made in Italy by Signior Fracassati Professor of Anatomy as Pisa.

I. Having infused into the Jugular and Coural Vein of a Dog some Aqua forth diluted, the Animal died presently; and being opened, all the bloud in the Vessels was fixed, but that in the guts not so well. It was also observed, that the great vessels were burst, perhaps by an effort of Nature; even as in the greatest part of those that die of an Apoplexy, the vessels of the Lungs are found broken. Upon which Experiment the Author maketh these Reslections: First, That an Apoplexy being often caused by a like Coagulation of the bloud (as hath been observed by the opening, made of sundry persons, who died of that distemper) it might be cured by a timely insusing some Dissolvent into the veins. Secondly, That it is likely, that that useful secret, by which Monsieur de Bills dissected Animals without any essusion of bloud, consists in some such Insusion.

2. There was afterwards infused into another Dog some Spirit of Vitriol, which had not so present an effect; for the Animal complained a great while, and soam'd like Epileptick's, and had its respiration very thick; and observing the beating of his breast, one might easily judge, the Dog suffered much: who dying at last, his bloud was found fixed

in the veins, and grumous, refembling foot.

3. Then there was injected into a Dog some oyl of Sulphur: But he died not of it, though this Insusion was several times tried upon him, And